

East Waterway Anthropogenic Background

Small Group Meeting #5 Anthropogenic Background

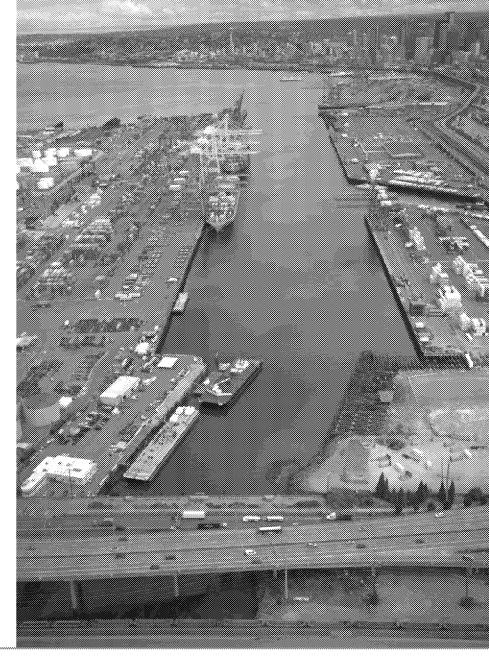
AB Calculation and Memo Outline

East Waterway Group

<u>December 9, 2020</u>

## Meeting Agenda

- AB Dataset
  - Dioxin/furan congener selection
  - 95UCL statistic
- Fines Normalization
- Arsenic Discussion Continued
- Sensitivity Analysis
  Observations
- Memorandum Outline
- Large Group Meeting
  Presentation (Jan. 13, 10-12)



## **AB Dataset**

## Dioxin/furan Update

- Appendix C of SRI presents percent contribution of TEQ for each tissue type (Figures C.3-6 and C.3-7)
- Resulted in four congeners identified as being primary contributors to TEQ in EW fish/crab tissues (Table C.3-2)
  - 2,3,7,8-TCDD
  - 2,3,7,8-TCDF
  - 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD
  - 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF

Note: clams/geoduck tissues not included because of low frequency of detection

## Dioxin/furan Update

- Percent contribution of four congeners to seafood consumption risk
  - Pending analysis is percent contribution of seafood consumption risk for these four congeners; this analysis accounts for the seafood consumption ingestion rates of each tissue type
- Sediment RBTC for each congener
  - Appendix C of SRI presents dioxin/furan TEQ sediment RBTCs, not congener specific RBTCs
  - Pending analysis is development of congener specific sediment RBTCs for risk drivers followed by a comparison of congener AB values to these RBTC values

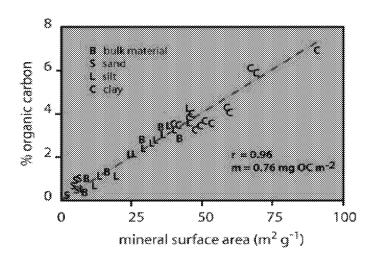
### **Updated Base Case Results**

Chemical	Unit		Dei	UCL Method	Mean	UCL95
Total PCBs	ug/kg	49	49	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	17.0	22.8
Arsenic	mg/kg	52	52	95% Student's-t UCL	17.2	19.3
1,2,3,7,8- PeCDD	ng/kg	54	46	95% KM Approximate Gamma UCL	1.32	1.68
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	ng/kg	54	45	95% KM Approximate Gamma UCL	0.739	0.934
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ng/kg	54	42	95% KM Approximate Gamma UCL	0.467	0.573
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ng/kg	54	46	95% KM Approximate Gamma UCL	0.719	0.931

# Fines Normalization

# Modified Fines Normalization (Surface Area Method)

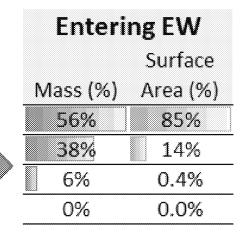
- Previously presented fines normalization calculation:
  - Contamination is 100% associated with fine-grained suspended sediment (i.e., < 62.5 um diameter)</li>
  - Settling in the EW is fine-grained sediment
- Modified fines normalization calculation (surface area method):
  - Organic contamination concentration is proportional to the surface area of particulate
    - finer particles = higher surface area and concentration
    - coarser particles = lower surface area and concentration
  - Settling in the EW is based on modeled hydrodynamics
    - four particle classes in the LDW STM



## Sediment Transport by Particle Size

	Diam.
Class	(um)
1a	10
1b	40
2	260
3	1,080

Gre	een
	Surface
Mass (%)	Area (%)
17%	56%
50%	42%
10%	2%
23%	1%



From the LDW STM Model

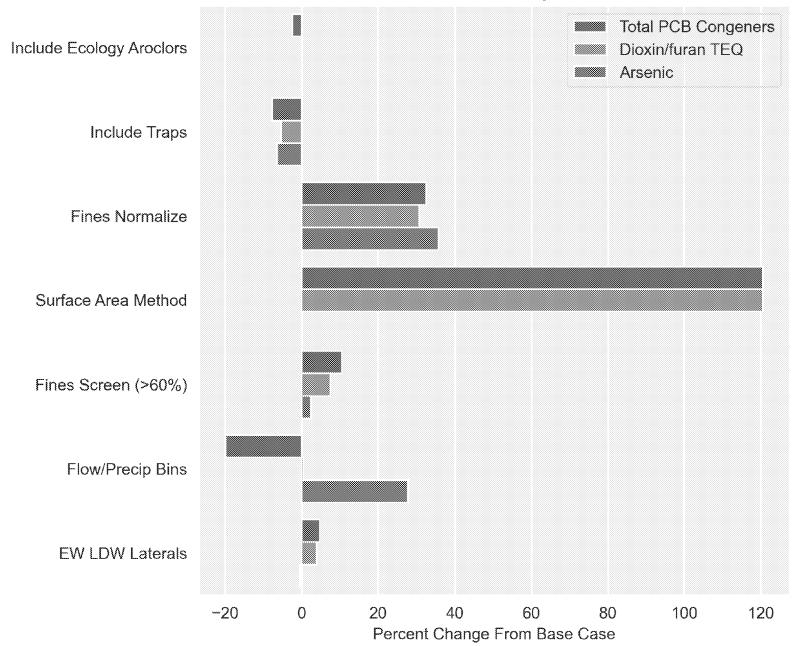
	Diam.	
Class	(um)	
<b>1</b> a	10	
1b	40	
2	260	
3	1,080	
Weighted Average		

Gr	een
PCBs	DF TEQ
(ug/kg)	(ng/kg)
57	21
14	5.1
2.6	0.9
0.6	0.2
17	6.1

Entering EW			
PCBs	DF TEQ		
(ug/kg)	(ng/kg)		
57	21		
14	5.1		
2.6	0.9		
0.6	0.2		
38	14		

Based on particle surface area-weighting

#### AB Calculation Methods Compared to Base Case

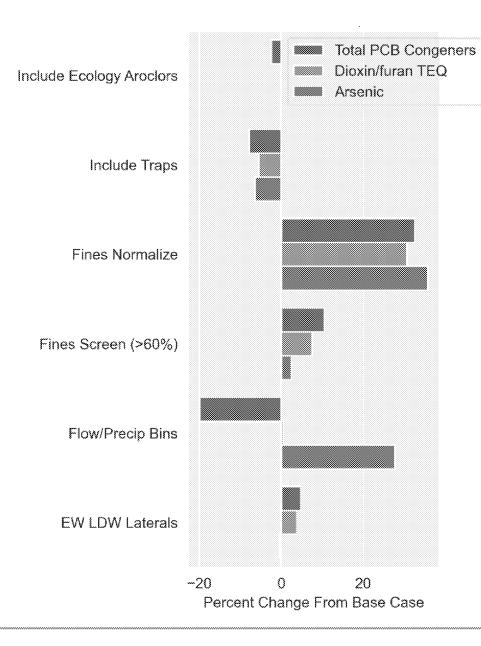


# **Arsenic Discussion Continued**

#### Arsenic

- EWG agrees that 17 mg/kg represents suspended sediment in the Green River, but does not account for biogeochemical reactions once deposited
- EWG suggests that other lines of evidence (e.g., bedded sediment from upstream, post-remediation concentrations in nearby cleanup sites, and Elliott Bay sediment concentrations) be included in the AB memo to:
  - Provide context to the arsenic suspended sediment value,
    or
  - Be used for estimating AB for arsenic.

# Sensitivity Analysis



- Aroclors had a similar distribution to the base case congener dataset; concentrations decrease slightly.
- Including traps decreased the concentration due to higher sand in traps and the effect of grain size on concentration.
- Fines normalization increases
   concentrations by accounting for low
   concentrations in sands which settle in
   the LDW largely in the turning basin.
- Fines screening excludes samples with high sand content with lower concentrations, resulting in higher average concentrations.
- Binning increases the impact of base flow conditions which are low in PCBs, high in arsenic, and neutral for D/F.
- Including urban inputs slightly increases concentrations of organics due to diffuse urban sources and has little effect on arsenic.

# Memorandum Outline

#### Memorandum Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. East Waterway Conceptual Site Model
- 3. Representative Datasets and Selection
- 4. Green River Suspended Solids Dataset
- 5. Anthropogenic Background Calculation
- 6. Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis
- 7. Conclusion

A modification of this outline could be used as a starting place for the large group meeting agenda. EPA will provide feedback on draft materials. EWG will provide an outline in December, and draft meeting in January.

# Work Products Ahead of Large Group Meeting